

C 2178 → 2565 BC

1912 Dates J-BK

Egypt

Twelfth Dynasty

AKHENEMHAT, 1st king was
one of most vigorous administrators
in all Egyptian History.

Extensive building was
conducted in all parts of Egypt

2775BC

SARGON I founds AGADE
SEMITIC Empire (Mesopotamia)

when the first day of the first month again coincided with the heliacal rising of Sirius. This 1,456-yr cycle is known as the SOTHIC CYCLE, from SOTHIS, the Egyptian name for Sirius. This calendar, awkward as it might seem to moderns, seems to have served the Egyptians well, for they retained it in use for almost 3,800 years. No other people, however, is recorded as having been attracted to it until

2773 BC

SOLAR YEAR

In primitive Egypt the vital importance to the agricultural economy of the Nile flood, and the comparative regularity of its occurrence, made the SOLAR YR. more advantageous than the lunar yr. At a very early period, perhaps as early as 2773 B.C. the primitive lunar calendar of Egypt was superseded by a purely solar one, in which the year consisted of 3 seasons of 4 months

each. The 12 months, each of 30 days, were followed by an intercalary period of five days, and thus the year was uniformly 365 days in length. In the year in which this calendar was adopted, the first day of the first month began with the observation of the heliacal rising of the star SIKIUS, selected no doubt because it approximately coincided with both the beginning of the Nile flood and the summer solstice. Since each 365-day calendar year was about one fourth of a day shorter than the solar year, the calendar gained ground with relation to the sun, at the rate of approximately one day every four years, so that the calendar year slowly advanced through the solar year of the seasons until, at the end of 1,456 solar years, it came around to the starting point.

(2)

the time of Julius Caesar. The lunisolar calendar then in use in Rome had been subject to political manipulation, and by Caesar's time it had accumulated an error of about 80 days.

2773 B.C.

Egypt Cal

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2773 BC

The native Egyptian Cal. was a solar calendar from the outset (from about 2773BC)

Under the Ptolemies it became a Greek Cal.

2800-2701 BC

Astronomical evidence shows that by 2773 BC the Egyptians have instituted a 365-day calendar, although the evidence can also indicate that the calendar was introduced as early as 4228 BC.

c 2778 BC

The first pyramid was the STEP PYRAMID at Sakka. It was built by the celebrated vizier IMHOTEP for ZOSER 'the holy' of the 3rd Dynasty whose reign may be dated about 2778 BC. This king had a burial place erected in Upper Egypt and also in Lower Egypt.

2773 BC \pm

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C 27738C n before

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was adopted, the first day of the first month began with the observation of the heliacal rising of the star Sirius, selected no doubt because it approximately coincided with both the beginning of the Nile flood and the summer solstice. Since each 365-day calendar year was about one fourth of a day shorter than the solar year, the calendar gained ground with relation to the sun, so that at the end of 1,450 solar years it came around to the starting point when the 1st day of the 1st month again coincided with the heliacal rising of Sirius. This is the SOTHIC cycle. Egypt used this cal for 3000 yrs.

2773 BC

The native Egyptian calendar
was a solar calendar from
the outset (from about 2773 BC)

~~3000 BC - 2501~~ 2772 BC

EGYPT INTRODUCES CALENDAR
OF 365 DAYS WITHOUT ADJUSTMENTS

2773BC

Duncan:Cal

Egypt

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cal. gained ground with relation to
the sun at the rate of approx. one day
every 4 yrs until at the end of 1,456
solar yrs, it came around to the starting
point, This 1456-yr cycle = 50 THIC cycle
this Cal. was retained for almost 3000 yrs